

CARLISLE AND RANDALL.

BRISK OPENING OF THE SPEAKER'S SHIP CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—The speaker-ship conference is growing warm even at this distance from the meeting of congress. Two of the most prominent candidates, Messrs. Carlisle and Cox are on the ground, and although neither of them has yet formally established himself in headquarters, the friends of both are gathering about them and getting in readiness for active work. Mr. Carlisle has not arrived, but is expected to reach this city early next week. He is already represented here, however, by numerous friends. A steady stream of visitors poured in upon Messrs. Carlisle and Cox today. Many members elect of the coming congress are calling to pay their respects to the candidates, and to discuss the situation. An Associated press reporter called on Mr. Carlisle this evening and directing that gentleman's attention to an interview with Randall, which appeared in this morning's papers, asked him what he thought of the latter's statements.

THE RELATIVE STANDING.
"Randall," replied Carlisle, "is much more confident than the facts warrant. I do not see how it is possible for him to receive more than sixty votes on the first ballot, and I do not believe he will get that many. The most careful estimates made by my friends do not give him more than that, although they allow him a considerable number of doubtful votes."

With respect to the estimates made by his friends, the accuracy of which Mr. Carlisle disputed in the interview published this morning, Mr. Carlisle said: "Of course all their estimates may be very inaccurate, but they are made upon what is considered reliable information, and are certainly as likely to be correct as any put forth by the friends of the other candidates. I notice that Randall states the vote for Cox will be considerably more, and that after the first ballot he (Randall) will receive large accessions from that quarter. For my own part I have no reason to believe that the friends of Cox are less sincere in their support of him than the friends of the other candidates are, but if Cox should be dropped or withdrawn before the nomination is made, I feel quite sure that a majority of his supporters would not go to Randall."

HIS POSITION ON TARIFF LEGISLATION.
Mr. Carlisle was asked whether, in view of the recent statement concerning his position with respect to tariff legislation during the coming session of congress, he had anything to say on that subject. He expressed an unwillingness to say anything, for the reason that his views with regard to a revision of the tariff were well known. He would say, however, that he did not believe in the agitation of that question for the sake of agitation. The reporter asked Mr. Carlisle if there was any truth in the reports that his friends were seeking to secure a viva voce vote on the caucus. Mr. Carlisle replied that he did not know that efforts were making to bring about a change in the method of voting. He had heard some talk about that sort of voting being the proper thing, but he would say, however, for his own part, he was not afraid to submit his chance to a viva voce vote in caucus.

Hon. S. J. Randall is reported sick at Berwyn, Pennsylvania. His trouble is an attack of gout and will have the effect of delaying his return to this city for a few days. He may be here on Saturday.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Surgeon-General's Views and Recommendations About Quarantine.
WASHINGTON, November 15.—The annual report of Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, has been submitted to the secretary of the treasury. Upon the subject of national quarantine, the surgeon-general says: "The experience of the United States since the passage of the act of April 28, 1878, has abundantly demonstrated that the national quarantine system is a necessary one. No such quarantine as would in any measure interfere with or cripple the local quarantine establishments, but one that would be a efficient supplement to them. It is apparent to any one, at all familiar with the subject, that the administration of the quarantine must vary with the physical characteristics of the port. Thus a quarantine that would be ample at Boston to prevent the entrance of yellow fever, would be utterly insufficient at New Orleans, owing to the lower temperature of one of the climatic conditions favorable to the spread of yellow fever. Naturally, the commercial transactions are the danger points to be watched with the greatest solicitude, and commensurate with the commerce of New Orleans, the great gateway of the Mississippi valley, the security and increasing vigilance of the state board of health of Louisiana. Their co-operation made comparatively easy work of what would otherwise have been a task of extreme difficulty. The revenue cutter service, with that great vessel has ever distinguished itself, have rendered the approaches to the coast secure by careful surveillance. Vessels in the Gulf approaching the United States ports were spoken, and if necessary boarded, while outside the harbor and having no infected port, ordered to the quarantine station for treatment. The same course has been pursued by the revenue service in the Chesapeake bay, sending them to Cape Charles quarantine station. Although the ship island quarantine has been made, it is a dangerous location and was only used because there was not time to establish another station."

The very suspicious cases at Ocean Springs, Miss., warrant the expression of the hope that congress may establish a proper quarantine for the Gulf at a point more remote from the populous settlements. Reference is made to the opinions pronounced by the committee on the subject of a national maritime quarantine and the conclusions reported to the medical congress of 1876. Upon this subject, in accordance with the opinions referred to, sanitary inspectors were appointed at certain foreign ports for the purpose of obtaining and transmitting information of the departure of vessels from infected or suspicious ports, in order that the United States might be forewarned of the approach of such vessels, in which work the state department actively co-operated through its consular officers. The surgeon-general says: "It is proper to say that under the existing law the duty of the government apparently ends with the maritime quarantine, and the question of municipal sanitation is one which may not only with propriety be left to the states, but all existing law here heretofore done so, and that however desirable it might be for the government to undertake the work of general sanitation, it is evident that the limit of such work could be foreseen at the present time. So intimately is this question connected with the local police and municipal government that the interference by the federal authorities is not only unwarranted but probably mischievous. If, however, it be

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WASHINGTON, November 15.—Senator Vest and Congressman Carlisle and Casey Young called, with Commissioner-General Sherman, on the Austrian minister, with a view of securing from the Austrian government the transfer of the late Vienna electrical exposition to the World's exposition at New Orleans next year. The Austrian minister evinced the greatest interest and promised to use his best endeavors to visit to the department of state was also made, when it was learned that the foreign affairs of the world's exposition, which under an act of congress, are in charge of this department, are in a most satisfactory and encouraging shape. The department received a large number of letters from various foreign countries, evidencing the utmost interest, and desiring to make exhibits at the world's exposition at New Orleans next year.

AN EDITOR ARRESTED.
PHILADELPHIA, November 15.—A. K. McClure, editor of the Times, was arrested this afternoon by a constable from Reading, on a charge of libel preferred by George Smith, Jr., of Philadelphia, Berks county. McClure was taken before a magistrate, gave \$2,000 bail to answer in Berks county.

THE DEATH OF HOLLIS.
LIMA, November 15.—It is stated that the project for the purchase of the new iron clads will be presented to the next Chilean congress. Fano has been occupied preparing. The project has been accepted. A telegram from Lima states that energetic measures are being taken for the defense of Bolivia.

SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS MOTHER'S DOOR.
PHILADELPHIA, November 15.—At daylight today Mrs. Mary Free, of 2611 Kiggs street, heard the report of a pistol. At the front door she found the dead body of her son Frank, aged 22 years. The body of the suicide is not known.

ENTHUSIASTIC EMORY.

HE BRANDISHES HIS BRIEFS OVER HIS HEAD.

The Story of the Banks County Ku-Klux as Told by the District Attorney—Ex-Union Soldier—Who Was Shot in a Court Room—The Colored Ku-Klux—Quincy, Ga.
WASHINGTON, November 15.—Mr. Speer, coming out of the department of justice, said triumphantly: "I have just been up getting my instructions," brandishing the documents. "Your instructions appear to be voluminous," was suggested, "Oh, this is Butternut's briefs. I go in his place, you see, and they gave me his papers, which were prepared. I go soon immediately." "Do you expect to convict?" "I have just convicted seven Georgia kluks, and they seem to think I might have luck. I haven't examined the cases as yet, but will go to work right away. Butternut has gone into patents," said Speer laughingly, "and I think, perhaps, it would take a patent lawyer to convict the South Carolina men." Mr. Speer had a long conference with Attorney General Brewster, and it is to be the policy of the administration, since the Mahone failure, to run the southern courts as it is worth.

THE ESTIMATES OF THE BUREAU.
The following estimates are submitted by the surgeon general for the proper buildings and running expenses of the proposed United States quarantine stations. Gulf quarantine—the condemnation of the site and the erection of a hospital \$60,000; warehouse \$5,000; wharf \$10,000. South Atlantic quarantine—Sanchez station, Black Bird Island, \$35,000; Cape Charles quarantine—site, buildings and wharf \$50,000. Running expenses of Ship Island \$12,000. South Atlantic \$10,000. Cape Charles \$12,000. The total \$32,000. No expense or charge upon the shipping for quarantine purposes would be made under this arrangement. None was made by this service during its management of the quarantine this season. Under the head of "epidemic of yellow fever in 1882," the epidemics in Texas and Florida are referred to, and letters from Governor Roberts and the State Health Officer Swearingen are given, in which these officers highly commend the work done by this service. Reference is also made to the appendix of the report giving a history of the epidemic referred to, with papers on the subject contributed by Surgeon Robert Murray, Acting Assistant Surgeon S. A. Towsey, J. E. Burke, F. Finney, C. Fisher, A. E. Spillane, R. C. White, and Dr. J. J. Lehman. Mr. Leonard, Charles E. McDougall, R. B. Hargiss, E. Bonner, E. W. Jones, W. E. Anderson and J. S. Horne.

MAINS AND TALKERS.
The maps of the infected districts, with meteorological tables, accompany these papers, and also a statement by John Brown, of the naval reservation at Pensacola, in reference to the operations for and from the governor of Florida and the Pensacola board of health. Surgeon General Hamilton says: "I personally visited Pensacola, and was satisfied that a vigorous maritime quarantine, together with all that could be done by the board of health in the matter of local sanitation, would be necessary if a recurrence of the epidemic was to be prevented, and with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, a sanitary survey of the city and a house to house inspection were made. A marine quarantine was established, and has been effectively conducted by Surgeon Murray, of this service, acting in co-operation with the board of health of Pensacola, and although many infected vessels have arrived at the Pensacola navy yard, and several yellow fever cases were treated there, it is believed that not a single case has thus far escaped beyond the limits of the quarantine on Santa Rosa Island. Reference is made to the appearance of yellow fever at the navy yard near Pensacola, and the precautions taken to prevent its spreading thence to Pensacola. A sanitary cordon was at once established, and the disease kept out of the city. A ship island, in the Gulf of Mexico, on the south Atlantic coast, at Cape Charles, near the entrance of Chesapeake bay, national quarantine stations were opened and equipped. The property, formerly belonging to the national board of the secretary of the treasury, was acquired, so far as practicable, and stations placed under charge of experienced officers of this service. Some eighteen or twenty yellow fever ships were cared for at Ship Island, and three at Cape Charles, and the disease spread from these to the other vessels, or to the adjacent shores."

LAND ENTERIES CANCELLED.
Since November last there have been held for cancellation on the ground of fraud, 108 entries of public lands under the pre-emption homestead and timber culture laws. The majority of these entries were in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Alabama and New Mexico.

THE PROSECUTION INVESTIGATION.
In the Proctor court of inquiry, General W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, in his testimony reviewed the fitness of the late expedition, and upon the subject of the memorandum he fully sustained what Lieutenant Garlington had testified to, stating that the memorandum was no part of that officer's instructions and that he was assured that he was entirely ignorant how the memorandum had got into the inclosure with the instructions.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE.
The report of the fiscal year of the treasury, which bureau takes account of the consular and diplomatic expenses, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, ult., the consular receipts from fees paid, salaries and all other expenses of the service, and a balance of \$44,999 was credited into the treasury, the service being not only self-sustaining, but an actual source of profit to the country. For the current year the receipts slightly exceed those of last year.

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